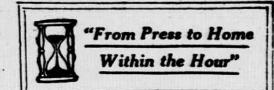
For full report see page 15.



Daily Average, 69,279; Sunday, 52,426.

No. 20,035.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY. AUGUST 5, 1915.—TWENTY PAGES.

ONE CENT.

LATIN AMERICANS HERE CONFER ON

Representatives of Six Republics Meet With Mr. Lansing at State Department.

TO FORMULATE POLICY TO BRING ABOUT PEACE

Several Courses of Action Open Will Be Discussed by Diplomatic Representatives.

APPEAL TO FACTIONS

Armed Intervention by American Nations in Concert Among Plans to Be Considered-Gen. Scott as Mediator Discussed.

The diplomatic representatives county progressive leader, favors goof six of the South and Central gressives and reform the old organi American republics met in confer- zation, on the principle of the little ened them away. ence with Secretary Lansing on the Mexican situation at the State

afternoon.

ments of the various countries. What this policy will be has not been disclosed, though innumerable courses which are open to the up Hiram Johnson, a rumor having American republics have been was firting with the democrats, with a suggested.

At the conference today were Secretary Lansing, Ambassador Naon of Argentina, Ambassador da Gama of Brazil and Ambassador Suarez of Chile; Ministers Calderon of Bolivia, De Pena of Uruguay and Mendez of Guatemala, and Paul Fuller, who has been a close student of Mexican affairs and who was sent to Mexico by the administration to investigate the conditions exist-

ing.
It is the purpose of the administration, it is said, in calling together the representatives of other American republics, to indicate to the world, and particularly to Latin America, that the only purpose of the United States is to restore peace and order in Mexico and to preserve the sovereignty of that country. The United States is merely 75. United States is merely acting as Mexico's nearest and most powerful friend.

An appeal to the leaders of the various

factions in Mexico to make peace and arrange for a constitutional govern-ment of the country may be the first step taken by the representatives of the American governments.

Courses of Action Open.

In the event that no such peace is possible, the courses which appear to lie open to the American governments

The recognition of the Carranza government as the de facto government

The selection of a provisional president of Mexico who will be satisfactory to a majority of the Mexicans and who will have behind him in establishing his government the support of the American republics. Armed intervention by the United States and the other American republies acting in concert to pacify the

country and eventually establish a con-stitutional government there. While it has been known for some time that some of the representatives of the Latin American republics were hostile to Gen. Carranza, the representatives of Garranza here are making every effort to bring about favorable nize the Carranza government, urging the military supremacy of the Carran-zistas, and the fact that where the Carranza government has been in con-trol conditions have improved.

Plan Has Opposition.

The representatives, of Villa, on the other hand, are urging upon the members of the conference the fact that Villa is willing to participate in peace conferences between the nations and to the elimination of military leaders. They are strongly opposing the recognition of Carranza, however.

If the conference decides upon the selection of a temporary president two men have been prominently mentioned as possibilities for the place. They are Manuel Vasquez Tagle, who was minister of justice in the Madero cabinet, and Eduardo Iturbide.

Barron Calls on Conferees.

Herberto Barron, head of a delegation of Carranza supporters which arrived here today, called on each of the six Latin American diplomats and in-ley car on Queenstown Heights, which formed them that Gen. Carranza under resulted in the death of fifteen persons. no circumstances would submit to the cabinet as provisional president of Mexico.

The Villa faction contends Vasquez Tagle, the only member of the Madero cabinet who did not resign, is in line of constitutional succession.

Mr. Barron delivered to each of the diplomats copies of Gen. Carranza's letter to President Wilson, published several months ago, setting out Carranza's legal claim as successor to the

presidency.
Luis Cabrera, Carranza's minister of finance, and Roberto V. Pesquiera, another Carranza adherent, were in the party. Eduardo Iturbide, one of those mentioned for the provisional president and Oscar J. Braniff of another fac

tion also arrived. A suggestion that Maj. Gen. Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff of the United States Army, be sent as mediator bethe various Mexican militar leaders has been made here. Secretary (Continued on Second Page.)

BULL MOOSE FACE

Organization Shall Be Maintained.

COL. ROOSEVELT'S STAND **PUZZLE TO FOLLOWERS**

Theory Advanced That He Is Mark- American Marines Now Occupy Prining Time and Awaiting

Developments. country over their future political course and whether they shall amalgamate,

as a party, with the republicans. Thou sands will return individually to the old party, but the issue of the moment arrived at Cape Haitien, the latest for the party organization. In the west Hiram Johnson of Cali fornia, Victor Murdock of Kansas, Wi-Allen White and others favor holding York. Chauncey J. Haman, the Erie

William H. Childs, Kings county pre Department at 2:30 o'clock this gressive leader, takes issue with tha policy and says: "The progressives should continue their party organiza- would be fired upon. called upon the initiative of the United States government, is expected to play a momentous part in the settlement of the Mexican strife.

A policy designed to bring about peace, and behind which all the American republics can stand, is to be developed by the representatives of the governments of the yarious countries

Note:

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Col. Roosevelt, in the meantime, reparties fall to receive their confidence."

Col. Roosevelt, in the meantime, remains mildly neutral by merely saying that he will "enroll" as a progressive to do likewise. His position is shared by George W. Perkins. Col. Roosevelt's declaration, in view of his recent manuscriptions. The best explanation is that he is "marking time" while the pending fermental tive authorities as soon as possives and will act decisively at the proper moment.

Col. Roosevelt, in the meantime, remains mildly neutral by merely saying that the will "enroll" as a progressive to do likewise. His position is shared by George W. Perkins. Col. Roosevelt's declaration, in view of his recent manuscription is the structure of safety has begun. Every effort is being made, Navy Department officials say, to place the situation in the hands of native committee of safety has begun. Every effort is being made, Navy Department officials say, to place the situation in the hands of native committee of safety has begun. Every effort is being made, Navy Department officials say, to place the situation in the hands of native committee of safety has begun. Every effort is being armed troops of the revolution This conference, which was tion as a place to which all independent

Queer Story From Coast.

From California comes a queer story cent visit there was mainly to stiffen reached the east that Gov. Johnson view to taking the democratic nomina-tion for the vice presidency and bring-ing his progressives into the demo-

cratic party.

That would not suit the colonel's plans at all, as he is intent upon reuniting the republicans and defeating
President Wilson. The colonel's mild reactic party.

That would not suit the colonel's plans at all, as he is intent upon reuniting the republicans and defeating President Wilson. The colonel's mild assertion of loyalty to the progressives could easily be accounted for as a design to prevent a violent swing of some of his followers to the democrats. If he should desert, the whole organization would go to pieces.

The gunboat Castine safled from New Orleans yesterday under orders to hurry to Port au Prince and report to Rear Admiral Caperton for such service as may be required. She should arrive there by Sunday, and supplement the big cruiser Washington, flagship of Rear Admiral Caperton.

It is unofficially reported that Rear

tion would go to pieces.

Promotion of the boom of Justice Charles E. Hughes for the presidential nomination is a part of the effort of Erie county progressives to amalga-mate with the republicans. It is said by New York politicians that if the reunion can be accomplished it is highly probable the returning progressives could secure New York's support for a movement to force the nomination of Justice Hughes. His renunciation of the crown is not taken seriously by the politicians Col Roosevelt is known to favorable to Justice Hughes as

Buffalo Meeting Tonight. In Buffalo tonight the progressive

leaders will meet and thresh out their troubles. Chauncey J. Hamlin's cal for the meeting suggested this advice: "Our progressive organization, composed as it is of former republicans and former democrats, urges all the progressives to join the republican party, our organization to retain its identity and compactness, to wage the battle of progressivism within the primaries and councils of the republican party in support of such candidates and committeement of such candidates and committeement of such candidates and committees in

OUT OF NEW HAVEN CASE.

Bill as Against Cochrane and Law rence Estate Dismissed.

counsel for the plaintiffs in the \$102, 000,000 suit brought by minority stockholders against former directors of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad. Supreme Court Justice de Courcy has dismissed the bill as against Alexander Cochrane and the estate of Amory A. Lawrence, it was announced today. The names of these parties did not appear in an amended bill filed

a few days ago. Cochrane and Lawrence, both Boston men, were directors of the road dur- disarmed, the revolutionary forces un-

RAILWAY PRESIDENT HELD. Arrested in Connection With Fatal Trolley Wreck.

BUFFALO, N. Y., August 5.-It became known here today that Edward J. Dickson, vice president of the International U. S. Marines in Control Railway Company, was arrested yesterday at St. Catharines. Ont., in connection with the wreck July 7 of an International trol-The warrant for Mr. Dickson's arres selection of a member of the Madero was sworn out by a special representative of the attorney general of Ontario and from the American battleship Connecticharges criminal negligence. He was released on \$10,000 bail.

Tennessee Senatorial Primary. NASHVILLE, Tenn., August 5 .- The has ordered a primary for the nomina tion of a United States senator for November 30, 1915, with a run-off, if necessary, December 15.

Today's Game Called Off;

Two Games Tomorrow Today's game with the White Sox was called off because of the rain. Two games will be played Friday, which Shaw and Johnson

U. S. GUNS PUT DOWN PROBLEM OF PARTY HAITIAN REVOLUTION

MEXICAN CRISIS Counsel Divided as to Whether Gen. Bobo Attempts to Enter Cape Haitien, But Flees From Warning Shots.

COAST SURVEY YACHT FRIGHTENS HIM AWAY

cipal Cities and Law and Order Committees Are Forming.

American forces today were maintaining quiet in Haiti. The battleship Connecticut, after landing marines at Port au Prince, has center of revolutionary activity.

Gen. Bobo, with some troops, tried to enter Cape Haitien yesup the party organization. In the east terday, Admiral Caperton reportcounsels are divided, especially in New ed today, but several warning shots from the United States coast survey yacht Eagle fright-

The commander of the gunboat Nashville sent a warning to Gen. Bobo that if he returned again with "unfriendly intentions" he

Haiti and if found necessary additional forces will be dispatched to that coun-

Admiral Caperton, commanding the United States forces, is finding difficulty in persuading the "common people" of Haiti that the United States government is entirely disinterested and does not intend to deprive them of some of their existing political rights and priv-ileges as citizens of an independent re-public. That fear is said to have been responsible for the failure of the negoresponsible for the latture of the nego-tiations instituted by the Fuller com-mission for the conclusion of a treaty giving the United States control of the finances of the republic, similar to the treaty now existing with Santo Do-

Mr. Bailly-Blanchard, the United piled along Mill creek by Tuesday States minister to Haiti, who has been night's flush, for the bodies still beaway from that country for several lieved to be in the debris. Some headmonths on leave of absence, now is in way was made during the night, and this city. Doubt is expressed as to the anxious crowds moved from temporary likelihood of his return in the near fu-ture, but no one seems able to explain why he should be kep from his post during the existing crisis. It was ru-mored today that he might be trans-ferred to the diplomatic mission in Santo man be sent to the Haltian capital to conduct negotiations on the lines de-

President Wilson is keeping close watch on the situation in Haiti. All advices from the island republic relating to conditions there are being forwarded to the summer White House as rapidly as they arrive.

Secretary Lansing has spent several rapidly as they arrive.

Secretary Lansing has spent several hours each day lately in conference with Americans familiar with Halti. No political steps probably will be planned until some form of government has been established with which the United States may negotiate.

Advisor watchers watchers along the ravine. The body was taken to Coroner Hanley's morgue, to which the others had been removed, and it was then learned that twenty victims of the disaster had been identified, although it was known that at least fifteen more had been lost.

Think Person watchers was taken to Coroner Hanley's morgue, to which the others had been removed, and it was then learned that twenty victims of the disaster had been identified, although it was known that at least fifteen more had been lost.

United States may negotiate.
Advices from Rear Admiral Caperton indicated that the peace commission dispatched from Port au Prince to Cape Haitien to persuade the revolutionists have been lost, the majority, it is be-to disarm did not succeed. Heved, being in the foreign section around

Gen. Bobo Rejects Proposals.

Although Gen. Blot, the government commander, is reported to have resignhis command, and some of his troops ing part of the period during which it is alleged large sums of money were wrongfully expended in acquiring steam and electric ratiways, steamship lines and other properties.

der Gen. Bobo are said to have rejected to have proposals. Blot is reported to have agreed to head a movement for the organization of a commission to manage civil affairs of the republic, pending an election.

The Connecticut arrived at Port au The Connecticut arrived at Port au

Prince at 4 o'clock yesterday after-noon, according to a message from Ad-miral Caperton, and landed the 500 ma-rines taken aboard at Philadelphia. Ad-miral Caperton now has a maximum force of 1,300 men available for use in an emergency.

PORT AU PRINCE. Haiti, August 5. The marines who landed last night occupation of the city. They are in possession also of the barracks at

ing a good impression.

There is no change in the local politi-

Castine Sails for Haiti. NEW ORLEANS, August 6.—The United States gunboat Castine, with 200 All nerso

s determined on the enforcement of its policy in Haiti is evidenced by the the main ports of that country and the demands made on the political fac tions that they cease their fighting and re-establish a satisfactory government Reinforcements in the shape of an

It is unofficially reported that Rear

Minister to Haiti Here.

ingo, now vacant, and that a new friends of the many missing persons

of Port au Prince, Haiti;

Dessalines.

The people of Port au Prince are generally of the opinion that this American occupation will be of long duration. The marines are observing a very correct attitude which is creatwill be held tomorrow. Although a few more of the dead were identified today, no more bodies were recovered. cal situation. The national assembly is awaiting the decision of Dr. Rosalvo the dead," said Coroner Hanley. Bobo, whose revolutionary forces drove out the last government under the late President: Guillaume, as to whether he desires to be elected to the presidency.

task of safeguarding the city from United States gunboat Castine, with 200 blue jackets aboard, has sailed from the naval station here for Port au Prince, were ordered to appear at the office of introduced by Senator Bonner. Private

as today asserted that probably Cleaning Up Stores. A trip through the flood region

sons lining the banks of the now insignificant stream, while other hundreds were kept back by the National Guardsmen. The stench arising from the mass of wreckage kept other hundreds away. Gangs of men were early put to work clearing up the stores along State street, the principal business thoroughfare, where nany places were flooded, but the principal damage was due to the deposit of filth and slime left by the falling wters. Little, if any, business was done there yesterdy, but attempts in that direction

were made today. The lostocks here will be heavy. BETHLEHEM STEEL HAS PASSED THE 300 MARK

Sells on Change Today at 301-Gain

of 269 Points Since War Began.

body had been uncovered. There still NEW YORK, August 5.-Commo stock of the Bethlehem Steel Corporathat have not been explored, and tion, whose rise has seen few parallels in the history of the New York Stock shudder when they think of what these Exchange, passed the 300 mark today. It sold during the morning at 301, a gain since the beginning of the war of 269 points. The company was incorporated in 1904 and the stock has never paid a dividend.

The rise today was 11 points from the previous high record, established vesterday, of 290. The stock has advanced 50 points this week. When the stock exchange closed July 30, 1914, just before the outbreak of the war, it was quoted at 32.

Figures compiled by the authorities lead

Based on Little Authentic News. to the belief that at least forty others The advance of this stock and the shares of other corporations in the war 9th street, where many foreigners lived order group has been accompanied by in two or three houses that were washed unrestrained speculation, with little has had my careful attention. authentic information on which to base! Work of clearing up the city was be-

It has been known in a general way that Bethlehem Steel had received huge war orders on which the profits presumably are large, but no official figures have been given out. Many stocks have been lifted from comparative obscurity to sudden popu-larity at rising prices by similar re-ports of profits on the business of supplying war munitions to Europe.

AGREE TO DIVIDE \$500,000.

would be able to take care of its own expenses. The public eating houses openyesterday were in position to take care of many persons who had neither food nor shelter, while charitable people pro-Estate of Frank E. Holyoke. LOS ANGELES, Cal., August 5.-After vided liberally with clothes those who had lost their all in the torrent.

late Frank H. Holyoke, a Bangor, Me., lumber man, who died at Pasadena in 1911, a compromise has been effected declared Mayor Stern. "We have the and an order entered for its distribu-By the terms of the compromise, Madeline and Marjorie Holyoke, to whom the bulk of the estate was beflood zone, and later said the loss on A. I city property would not exceed the equally.

DRAWS COLOR LINE.

Alabama Senate Bill Prohibits Mixing of Teachers. MONTGOMERY, Ala., August 5 .- By

Physicians from the Pennsylvania a unanimous vote the Alabama senate health department arrived here during has drawn tightly the color line so far the night, and at once took up the as teachers are concerned in all public educational institutions of the state. Haiti, to aid other American warships in the Eric health bureau this afternoon and denominational institutions are exmerely punitive, but preventive of simrestoring order on the island.

for vaccination against typhoid. It empted.

Mayor He Will See Investigation Satisfies Public.

REPLIES TO RESOLUTION OF COUNCIL COMMITTEE

The losses to ruined From the First the Disaster Has Had His Careful Attention,

He Declares.

CHICAGO, August 5 .- Mayor Thompon today received a letter from President Wilson in which he states that he vestigation of the steamer Eastland disaster is entirely satisfactory to the public. The letter is in answer to a communication which Mayor Thompson sent to the President several days ago, which contained a copy of the resolutions passed by a committee of the city council of Chicago demanding that the federal government make a thorough investigation of the Eastland accident, independent of the inquiry being conducted by Secretary of Commerce Red-

President's Letter.

-President Wilson's letter read as fol-"Cornish, N. H., August 3, 1915. "My Dear Mr. Mayor: I'am today in eccipt of your letter of July 30, inlosing a copy of a resolution adopted by the committee on harbors, wharves and bridges of the city council of Chicago with regard to the investigation of the distressing Eastland disaster.

"May I not beg that you will assure the members of the committee of my very profound interest in this investigation and say that from the first it "I shall make it my duty to see to It

that the investigation does not result in a way which will not be entirely satisfactory to the public. With much

"Cordially and sincerely yours, "WOODROW WILSON."

To Inspect Ships Tomorrow. The council committee plans to bedevoted the day to consideration of Compromise Ends Litigation Over testimony heard in its investigation of the Eastland horror.

The special federal grand jury which has been investigating the Eastland four years of litigation over the five-hundred-thousand-dollar estate of the and adjourned until next Tuesday.

Redfield Inquiry Ends.

Secretary of Commerce Redfield today announced that no more witnesses will be called in the inquiry into the steamer Eastland disaster, which he has been conducting, until after the queathed in a will; Sidney A. and Harry federal grand jury has ended its inves-A. Holyoke, sons, who contested, and tigation. He said that his associates in the widow will divide the estate the inquiry would prepare immediately the inquiry would prepare immediately preliminary report, which it was explained would not attempt to fix the blame for the accident, but would contain suggestions which will be incorporated later in a report which Secre-tary Redfield will make to President Wilson and Congress.

Labor Investigation Planned.

Labor will conduct an investigation of the capsizing of the Eastland, it is announced by Samuel Gompers, president of the federation. He expressed the opinion that the inquiry should be conducted in such a way as to be no

WARSAW IS CAPTURED BY GERMANIC ARMIES, OFFICIAL BERLIN CLAIMS

Polish Capital Falls After Tremendous Battles With the Russians Lasting for Months.

BERLIN, August 5, by wireless to Tuckerton, N. J.-Warsaw was taken this morning by German troops, according to official announcement made at German army headquarters.

Yesterday and last night Bavarian troops under the command of Prince Leopold broke through the forts of the outer and inner lines of the city's defenses, where the rear guards of the Russian troops made a tenacious resistance.

WAR'S GREATEST SUSTAINED OFFENSIVE.

The fall of Warsaw marks the culmination of the greatest sustained offensive movement of the European war.

Thrice before Teutonic armies have knocked at its gates only to be denied by the strength of its defenses and the resistance of the forces holding it. Apparently impregnable in the face of direct attack, it was compelled to capitulate before the sweep of a vast movement which threatened to encircle the capital, and with it the Russian armies engaged in the campaign of which it was the storm center. From the north, northwest, west, south and southeast the Austro-German forces have been pressing upon the Polish capital in their combined drive to force the Russians out of Poland, and, if possible, to break their offensive power for an indefinite period by administering a decisive defeat all along the line.

Movement Started in May.

The movement may be said to have ad its inception in May, when the great Teutonic march through Galicia egan. To get at the Russian armies

Teutonic Forces Halt. Then early in July the Teutonic forces, coming up from the south, halted while preparations were made for the next stage of the campaign. Signs of the form this was to take were soon apparent. Great armies had been assembled to the north, and these early in July began pressing down upon the Russians from that direction.

A vigorous offensive was opened in the Baltic provinces, the Teutonic troops attacked from point to point along the east Prussian border, and with Field Marshal von Hindenburg directing the general operations along this section of the fighting front a determined drive began in the Przasysz

Deliver Smashing Blows.

Simultaneously the Teutonic armies in the south showed reawakening activity. Field Marshal von Mackensen resumed his advance, his German forces working with the Austrians to inflict smashing blows upon the Russians from this direction. Step by step the Austro-German hosts pounded their way toward the city from the north and the south, while on the west activities along the line of intrenchments that had so long held off the Germans

in that section were resumed.

Before the power of the Teutons engaged in this encircling movement the armies of Grand Duke Nicholas began to fall back. Przasnysz, to the north of Warsaw, was occupied and the German armies swept on. By July 19 they had forced the Russians back to the line of the Narew river and pushed their way to within twenty miles of their goal. The fortress of Ostrolenka was taken and the Nowogeorgievsk fortification, the key to Warsaw on the north, was approached. To the south Radom was occupied and the Russian lines of occupation in the Lublin region were threatened. gaged in this encircling movement the

German Lines Tighten. Then began a tightening of the German lines around the capital. The Teutons forced their way to the southwest of the city, pushed their way across the River Narew below Ostrolenka, and battering at the fortified gates of the city started in earnest Tuesday of this week by Bavarian troops under command of Prince Leopold of Bavaria.

From the beginning of the war the salient in the Russian line formed by the band necessary to include Warsaw and a large portion of Poland had been a thorn in the flesh of the Russian military authorities. They showgin an official inspection of every excursion steamer running out of Chicago tomorrow. The state grand jury they could advance at the center and move west from Warsaw the wings must be brought up so as to prevent

must be brought up so as to prevent successful flanking movements. Russians Push Forward. Simultaneously in East Prussia on the possession of one of Napoleon's vassals. The Russians entered it in 1813, when it became the capital of the new kingdom of Poland. In 1830

ter set in they had succeeded in pressing their way through Galicia and were nearing Cracow, which is almost di-rectly on a line south of the Polish

EASTLAND INQUIRY

In Poland from the southeast it first was necessary to clear Galicia, or the greater part of it, of the troops of that nation.

How successfully this was accomplished is familiar history. Field Marshall von Mackensen's campaign in its first important stage culminated when the Russian lines back farther east in some sections than they had head hear early in the way. The Waster of the recaptured the great Austrian fortrees and swept the Russian lines back farther east in some sections than they had head early in the way. late in June Lemberg was retaken and the east in some sections than they late in June Lemberg was retaken and the Russians were driven over the Galician border.

Toutonic Forces Helt Baltic provinces, which acted not only as a supporting movement to the flank attack on Warsaw, but threatened to cut off the retreat of the Russian armice.

mies.
The first determined drive against Warsaw from the west occurred last October. Within a short time the German advance guards penetrated to within nineteen miles of the city, over which German aeroplanes and Zeppelins flew. The Russians moved troops hastily from Galicia where they had hastily from Galicia, where they had been pressing the Austrians hard, and Warsaw slipped from the hands of the Germans in the face of a vigorous Rus-

sian counter offensive, which swep them back to their borders. Second Attempt Is Launched.

Shortly afterward a second attempt was launched from the same direction and gathered force until a great battle developed along the Rivers Warta and Vistula. The Germans at first were reported successful, but the fighting turned in favor of the Russians They cut off and apparently surrounded two German corps who bravely managed to cut their way out. Later pitched battles were fought around Lodz, which the Germans capture on December 6, and before long the two armies found themselves intrenched along the famous Bzura-Rawka front. after that the fighting on this front assumed the form of trench warfare, as it had in the west.

Germans Try Again. Another attempt at Warsaw occurred in February after the Russians had for the second time been driven out of East Prussia. This time the attack came from the north, and Field Marshal von Hindenburg's forces reached and captured Przasnysz, with 10,000 prisoners, February 25. Three days later, however, the Russians recaptured it, and put the Germans on the defensive. Hammering along this line and at other sections south and west from the east Prussian frontier continued for months, but not until the inception of the pres-ent campaign was there anywhere a serious break in the Russian defenses.

Center of Previous Wars. The city which the Teutonic forces have taken lies on the Vistula, 625 miles southwest of Petrograd, and 320 miles east of Berlin. It is an important industrial center, and tis population is estimated at not far from 900,000 Wars for the possession of Poland raged around it in the middle ages, and in the early part of the seventh century it supplanted Cracow, the an-cient capital, as the seat of Polish government.
Prussia held it from 1795 to 1806 and

north and in Galicia on the south the Russian armies began to push for-lowing year the forces of the Russian ward. Twice in East Prussia they emperor re-entered the city. RETREAT FROM WARSAW MAY

BE TOO LATE TO SAVE SLAVS

Great Concern Felt for Armies of Grand **Duke Nicholas Owing to Riga** Situation.

LONDON, August 5.- The first news of the fall of Warsaw was received in London this afternoon in a message transmitted by wireless telegraphy from Berlin. It said that official announcement had been made of the capture of Warsaw by the Germans. The vast turning movement of the Germans to the northward

petent foremen so that the best possible results could be obtained in the least possible time. Mayor Stern announced that he had received offers of relief from many cities in Pennsylvania, but he thought the city

Expected to Remain Long

HIS MASTER'S VOICES. was said that all the disinfectants nec-essary was at hand to spread through the flood district. Estimates of the damage continue to mount as the extent of the flood be-comes apparent. Where it was believed that \$3,000,000 would cover the loss, it

Perhaps Forty More in

the Ruins.

Workmen Clearing the Streets and

Buildings, and Sanitary Officers

Fight Against Pestilence.

ERIE, Pa., August 5 .- Working in

relays under a scorching sun, police,

firemen and volunteers today continued

their search in the masses of wreckage

gun in earnest this morning. The naval

militia was called out to reinforce the

No More Than 500 Homeless.

"There are no more than 500 person

situation well under control, and ex-

The mayor today walked through the

The first funerals of flood victims

To Prevent Pestilence.

nade homeless and destitute," today

unsightly heaps may hold.

CLIMBS TO \$5,000,000

AMOUNT OF STORM LOSS